

VINOGRADOV, M.I., otv. red.; TOCHILOV, K.S., otv. red.; KHAVKINA, N.N., otv. red.; AVER'YANOV, V.S., red.; OSIPOVA, O.V., red.; UTKINA, N.S., red.; KISELEVA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Materials of the Scientific Conference on Work Physiology Devoted to the Memory of A.A.Ukhtomskii] Materialy Nauchnoi konferentsii po fiziologii truda, posvyashchennaiia pamyati A.A.Ukhtomskogo. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1963. 372 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po fiziologii truda, posvyashchennaia pamyati A.A.Ukhtomskogo. 2. Fiziologicheskiy institut im. A.A.Ukhtomskogo Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Aver'yanov, Vinogradov, Osipova, Tochilov, Utkina, Khavkina)

VASIL'YEV, L.L.; KHAVKINA, N.N.

Role of inhibition in the development of fatigue in human
muscular work. Nerv sist (Leningrad) 2 no.3:152-159 '62.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Fiziologicheskogo
instituta imeni Ukhtomskogo Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

TOCHILOV, K.S.; MOROZOVA, M.M.; OSIPOVA, O.V.; PAVLOVA, L.P.; UTKINA, N.S.;
KHAVKINA, N.N.

Physiological prerequisites for the working regime. Nerv. sist.
no.4:176-178 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Fiziologicheskiy institut Leningradskogo universiteta.

SHVARTZ, H.H.; LIBERMAN, V.B.

Effect of proprioceptive stimulation on the respiratory activity in man; based on data of electromyographic studies. Fiziol zhurn. 51 no. 7:984-986 1965. (MIA 18:10)

1. Fisiologicheskiy institut imeni A.N. Sechenova, Leningrad.

127643-66

Chernova, N. N.; Liberman, V. B.

Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Ukhomovskiy, Leningrad. Fiziolicheskiy

Effect of proprioceptive stimulation on human muscle activity on the basis
of electromyographic studies

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 7, 1965, 862-866

TOPIC: muscle physiology, myology, man

ABSTRACT: Electromyographic studies of muscle activity were conducted on subjects aged 17-20 years of age. The subjects carried out work with the right arm at a weight of 1.5 kg, until the arm tired. The work made by the subjects was then enhanced either by proprioceptive stimulation which was done with the left arm or by will power. The first method was more effective. Stimulation by will power was not only less effective, but less efficient from the standpoint of energy use, because the electrical activity was increased. Total article length: 10 pages.

IBM DATE: 18Apr63 / CRIS REF: 202

UDC: 612.747+612.812

KHAVKINA, N.V.

Some results of studying the humus composition of soils at the
Maritime Territory Experimental Station. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.11:
9-16 '59.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskego
otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Humus)

KHAVKINA, N.V.

Resources and composition of the humus of brown-Podzolic soils of
the Maritime Territory. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.18:77-81 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR.

KHAVKINA, N.V.

Resources and composition of humus in podzolized brown meadow soils of the Maritime Territory. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.19:
87-90 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy institut dal'nevostochnogo filiala
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

DKT m/EPR(c)/T Pr-a 04/ME

AT1006944

Devich, I. L., Smidovich, V. M. A. I.
Kiselev, S. D., Mikhalev, V. P. S. G.
Kharkov, Ukraine

Method of process for the deasphalting of petroleum

USSR, Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. N. N. Semenova, no. 1979, neftekhimicheskaya promst., No. 10, 1979, "Petroleum and chemical processes and products."

Method of petroleum refining, deasphalting, separation of asphaltum, ceresin

The authors studied the deasphalting of mineral oil fractions from petroleum by means of solvent extraction, and attempted to improve the method of deasphalting by catalytic cracking. They studied the deasphalting of Turkmen petroleum in a deasphalting unit and in a deasphalting unit connected to a catalytic cracking. Purification of the deasphaltate can produce bitumen types MS-17

AK AT5096944

whose properties are equal to those of the corresponding ones obtained from petroleums. The adsorption of the hydrocarbons is facilitated by methylethylketone - taken at 10% concentration - which is a high-grade industrial, and automobile motor fuel. It is recommended to use titanium as a catalyst for the preparation of high-melting paraffins. The following flow sheet of the proposed process is given in Figure No. 5.

Institut neftkhimicheskoy i gavazovoy promstsiy SSSR (Petroleum and gas industry institute)

1

ENCL

P CODE: FP

RH

OTHEP

MIKHAYLENKO, P.I. [Mykhailenko, P.I.]; BUTENKO, V.I.; KHAVKINA, P.S.
GUTINA, G.L. [Hutina, H.L.]

Dyeing of lavgan fibers with dispersion dyes. Leh. prom. no.2:
27-29 Ap-Je'64 (MIRA 1787)

GUTINA, G.L.; KHAVKINA, P.S., inzh.-khimik

Simplified method for dyeing wool fibers, Tekst. prom. 23
no. 5:57 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skoy tekstil'noy laboratori
Khar'kovskoy sukonnoy fabriki "Krasnaya nit'" (for Gutina).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya tekstil'naya laboratoriya
Khar'kovskoy sukonnoy fabriki "Krasnaya nit'" (for Khavkina).

(Dyes and dyeing--Wool)

KHAVKINA, P.S.

Use of vat dyes for dyeing viscose fibers. Tekst. prom. 24 no.7:
68-70 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Starshiy inzh.-khimik Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy tekstil'noy
laboratorii Khar'kovskoy sukonnnoy fabriki "Krasnaya nit'".

KATSENOVICH, A.L., prof.; MADZHIDOV, V.M., dotsent; KADYROV, V.K., assistent;
SHEKHTEL', A.I.; BISEROVA, M.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHAVKINA, Ye.B.;
SADYKENO, I.I.; VASIL'YEVA, T.L.; ATAYEVA, T.I.; MYATISHKINA, Z.I.;
TUTAYEVA, V.F.; SAIDOV, T.I.; YAKUNINA, N.I.; SOKOLVA, Ye.G.;
LOPATO, E.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, N.A.; YELIOKUL'SON, L.M.; BAGDASAROVA, K.A.;
DENISOVA, A.P.

Some unsolved problems of influenzal infection from the aspect of
the epidemic of influenza in 1957 and 1959. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:
3-8 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(INFLUENZA)

KATSENOVICH, A.L., prof.; KHAVKINA, Ye.B.

Treatment of dysentery with a combination of antibiotics in small concentrations. Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:156-163 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney saniterno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.L.Katsenovich).

44586

S/131/63/000/001/003/004
B117/B101

13 NOV

AUTHORS: Voronin, N. I., Gorodetskiy, V. S., Khavkina, Ye. I.

TITLE: Effect of admixtures in the initial material on the properties of refractory products made of zirconium dioxide

PERIODICAL: Ognéupory, no. 1, 1963, 30 - 35

TEXT: The effect of 1 - 5% Fe_2O_3 , TiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , SiO_2 and P_2O_5 on the properties of refractory products made of ZrO_2 stabilized with CaO was investigated. Degree of sintering, compression strength, resistance to heat and deformation of specimens produced under identical conditions (500 kg/cm²; firing temperature 1600°C) were determined. Results: Fe_2O_3 favors stabilization of the cubical ZrO_2 by CaO , but leads at the same time to the formation of a porous core. TiO_2 has practically no effect on stabilization and reacts neither with ZrO_2 nor with the stabilizer, but it reduces the compression strength of the products and changes the apparent

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920002

Effect of admixtures in the...

S/131/63/000/001/003/004
B117/B101

porosity as well as the resistance to heat. The inhibiting effect on stabilization of 5% Al_2O_3 and the lowering of the deformation temperature of products with Al_2O_3 are due to new formations, probably calcium hexaaluminate. Al_2O_3 generally affects sintering which, however, is favored by small amounts (1%) of aluminum oxide. Compression strength and heat resistance of the products are improved by 1% Al_2O_3 . SiO_2 strongly reacts with the stabilizer and thus prevents stabilization of ZrO_2 . The silicates forming improve resistance to heat and sintering of the products, but they reduce their compression strength and lower the deformation temperature. P_2O_5 also reacts with CaO , thus preventing stabilization. Sintering and compression strength of the products are improved. Resistance to heat decreases with increasing P_2O_5 content. Shrinkage is more than 6% at a 5% P_2O_5 content and 1800°C. As regards quality reduction of products made of ZrO_2 the effect of admixtures decreases in the following sequence: P_2O_5 , Fe_2O_3 , SiO_2 , TiO_2 and Al_2O_3 . For the production of high-quality

Card 2/3

ХАВКУНОВ, П.
KHAVKUNOV, P.

Conclusion of contracts with collective farms for the purchase of
eggs and livestock products. Sov. potreb. coop. no.1:37-38 Ja '58.
(Produce trade) (Contracts) (MIRA 11:1)

SUNDUK'YAN, Grigoriy Stepenovich; KHAVKUNOV, P.Ya., red.; FOMICHEV, P.,
tekhn.red.

[Reception, sorting, and preservation of the raw materials in
animal husbandry; a manual] (MIRA 13:3)
(Hides and skins)

KHAVKUNOV, P.Ya.; SUNDUK'YAN, P.S.

Role of the slaughtering stations and slaughtering platforms
in the improvement of the quality of raw leather. Kozh.-ctuv
prom. 6 no.4:10-13 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

MITROFANOVA, Lidiya Aleksandrovna; KHAVKUNOV, P.Ya., red.; LIFEROVA,
A.I., red. izd-va

[Secondary processing of raw hides, sheepskins and garment
sheep pelts in the bases and storages of consumers' co-
operative societies] Doobrabortka kozhevennogo syr'ia, me-
khovoi i shubnoi ovchiny na bazakh i skladakh potrebitel'...
skoi kooperatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1961. 26 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Hides and skins)

TSYURIK, Vladimir Filippovich; SHAKHALIN, Aleksandr Akinovich;
KHAVKUNOV, P.Ya., red.; PAVLOVA, A.S., red. izd-va;
KOZLENKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Preservation of raw leather and garment sheepskins] Kon-
servirovanie kozhevennogo syr'ia i shubno-mekhovoi ovchiny.
Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosociusa, 1961. 65 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Hides and skins--Preservation)

PA 30/49T31

KHAVON, N. Z.

USSR/Electricity
Electric Equipment
Power Plants, Electric-

Oct 48

"Erecting and Taking Down Tubular Discharges Under Voltage," N. Z. Khavon, Engr, 4 pp

"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 10

Subject operations have been performed for several years. Discusses reasons for accidents which have occurred, and stresses need for strict adherence to official instructions. Includes eight sketches.

30/49T31

KHAVPACHEV, S.K.

Harmonic function represented by a Poisson integral of a
function with bounded second variation. Seob. AN Gurz. SSR
29 no. 3:263-268 S '62 (MIR 19:1)

1. Tbilisskiy matematicheskiy institut imeni Razmadze AN
Gruz. SSR.

KHAVRATENKO, A. (Kiyev)

The heat in Kiev Province. Pozh.delo 5 no.7:8 Jy '59.
(MIHA 12:9)
(Dymer District--Collective farms--Fires and fire prevention)

KHAVRIN, G. V.

USSR/Pharmacology. Pharmacognosy. Toxicology - Medicinal Plants. T-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71733

Author : Khavrin, G.V.

Inst :

Title : Pharmacology of Potato Flowers.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. rabot. ctavrop. gos. ked in-ta, 1956, vyp. 2, 98-101

Abstract : It was shown that infusions (I; 1:30) of potato flowers, have the largest pharmacological activity. It was found that I contracts the vessels of isolated hind limbs of a frog to a complete spasm. The vessels of an isolated frog liver first expand and then contract under the influence of I. Perfusion of I through an isolated frog heart in concentrations of 1; 10 - 1:300 produces heart stoppage in the systolic phase and in 1:300- 1:30,000 increases the rhythm and the amplitude.

Card 1/1

- 56 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920002-8

KHAVRIN, G. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the Pharmacology of Potato Flowers." Alma-Ata, 1957. 15 pp (Kazakh State Medical Inst), 300 copies (KL, 48-57, 110)

KHAYRIN G. V.

Country : USSR
Category: Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology. Poisonous Plants
Abs. Jour. :Ref Zhir-Biol, № 13, 1958, № 61600
Author :Khayrin, G. V.
Institut. :Stavropol Medical Institute
Title :Effect of the Infusion of Potato Blooms upon the Cardiovascular System and Respiration of Warm-blooded Animals
Orig. Pub. :Uch. zap. Stavropol'ski. med. in-t, 1957, vyp. 1,
77-83
Abstract :Intravenous injections of the infusion of potato blossoms (1:10) were administered in 47 acute experiments on various animals. It was established that the lethal dose for rabbits is 3 ml./kg., for frogs 5 ml./kg., for mice 10 ml./kg., for cats 10 ml./kg. and for dogs 20 ml./kg. The infusion was given intravenously (0.5 ml./kg.) and orally (1 ml./kg.) to chronic experiments to dogs under normal conditions and following administration of atropine sulfate, adrenalin chloride,

Card: 1/3

v - 50

AVREKH, V.V., KALUGINA, A.N., KHAVRIYEVICH, M.A., FROKOF'YEVA, A.V., RYBAKOVA, L.D.

"Comparative Quantitative Evaluation of Dry and Wet Dysentery Bacteriophage Preparations Under Laboratory Conditions," Zhur. Mikrob., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol., no. 10, pp. 7-13, 1946

State Control Inst. of Vaccines and Serums im. L.A. Tarasevich

DSI 61

AVREKH, V.V., PRISELKOV, M.M., KALUGINA, A.N., KHAVRIYEVICH, M.A., RYBAKOVA, L.D.

"The Nature of the Changes in Dysentery Bacteriophage During Storage," Zhur. Mikrob.,
Epidemiol. i Immunobiol.; no. 1, p. 89, 1947

State Control Inst. of Vaccines and Serums im. L.A. Tarasevich
DSI 61

PRISELKOV, M.M.,; KHAVRIYEVICH, M.A.

Effect of cobalt salt solutions on *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus*
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:107-108 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo farmatsavticheskogo instituta (dir.V.I. Dobrynina)
i Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta syvorotok i vaktsin imeni
L.A. Tarasevicha (dir.S.I. Didenko)

(MICROCOCCUS.PYOCENES, effect of drugs on,
cobalt (Rus))

(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*, effect of drugs on,
cobalt (Rus))

(COBALT, effects,
on *E. coli* & *micrococcus pyogenes* (Rus))

KHAVRONIN, Konstantin Ivanovich; FEDOTOVA, E.M., red.; MAKAROVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Peleniyu village council in the struggle to increase livestock production] Peleniiskii sel'sovet v bor'be za uvelichenie produktov zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo iurid. lit-ry, 1958. 38 p.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Moldavia--Stock and stockbreeding)

KHAVRONSKIY, Mark Abramovich; VERZHBINSKAYA, I.I., inzh., red.;
SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; GVIPTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Special machine for the finishing of flat-parts] Spetsial'-nyi stanok dlia dovodki ploskikh detalei. Leningrad, 1963.
8 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy.
Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka
metallov, no.8) (MIRA 16:5)
(Metalworking machinery) (Metals—Finishing)

KATS, D.M.; PILOTISKIY, N.N.; KHAVROSHCHEV, V.K.

Effect of the drainage on the regime of ground waters in the
Bukhara Oasis. Trudy VSEGINGEO no.10:210-218 (64.)
(MIRA 17.10)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii
i inzhenernoy geologii.

89971

105.02.20 1273.1043

S/131/61/000/002/001/002
B 105/B206

AUTHORS: Samsonov, G. V., Kislyy, P. S., Panasyuk, A. D.,
Strel'chenko, A. G., Khavrunyak, I. G., Serikova, G. N.

TITLE: Shield tubes from zirconium boride for immersion
thermocouples

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 2, 1961, 72-74

TEXT: The article describes experiments and studies leading to the manufacture of shield tubes from zirconium boride which have a high thermal resistivity. Shield tubes produced from zirconium dioxide, which withstand immersion into molten steel at 1650-1720°C for a short time, were elaborated at the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta). Studies of their stability in molten cast iron and steel, made at the laboratoriya turgoplavkikh materialov (Laboratory for High-melting Materials) of the Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR), showed that zirconium boride ZrB₂ is of extremely high thermal resistivity and thus well suited

Card 1/4

89971

Shield tubes from zirconium boride ...

S/131/61/000/002/001/002
B105/B206

for shield tubes of thermocouples. Such a shield tube is schematically shown in Fig. 1. The blanks of the shield tube are dried and sintered in an electric furnace at a temperature of 2050-2200°C. The sintered shield tubes have a fine-grained fracture and a porosity of 5-12%. Shield tubes with an outer diameter of 11 and 16 mm and an inner diameter 4 and 11 mm were made. They were tested at the following metallurgical plants: zavod "Zaporozhstal'" ("Zaporozhstal'" Plant), zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Plant imeni Dzerzhinskogo), Alchevskiy zavod (Alchevskiy Plant), as well as the Kiyev plants: zavod "Bol'shevik" ("Bol'shevik" Plant) and zavod "Leninskaya kuznitsa" ("Leninskaya kuznitsa" Plant). When testing the shield tubes in molten cast iron at 1400 to 1450°C in a Kryptol furnace, it was found that they are only slightly covered by slag and not corroded, and that they maintain their initial structure. When tested during tapping of cast iron in a blast furnace, they withstand 15 tappings with a total stay of 10 hr 53 min in molten metal. In an open-hearth furnace with basic lining, shield tubes are corroded by basic slags and destroyed after 30-40 min. The outer diameter of the shield tubes is not reduced during immersion in molten steel and a stay of

Card 2/4

89971

Shield tubes from zirconium boride...

S/131/61/000/002/001/002
B105/B206

40-45 min. In small open-hearth furnaces, shield tubes withstood the total melting time (2 hr) without any damage. Their thermal resistivity is determined by the number of immersions into the tank of the open-hearth furnace and is at least 15 to 20 immersions, permitting the temperature of the steel to be regulated during the entire heating-up period. At the Kiyevskiy armaturno-mekhanicheskiy zavod (Kiyev Plant for Fittings and Mechanical Equipment), zirconium boride shield tubes withstood 86 hr in molten brass at $850 \pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ without any damage. At the "Leninskaya kuznitsa" Plant, the same results were obtained during a test in molten bronze of the type AM4,-10-2 (AMTs-10-w). Besides the authors, A. G. Petrenko, Y. S. Gayvoronskiy, N. M. Tenishev, V. G. Tishchenko, I. R. Krichker, G. G. Bespalyy, G. A. Yasinskaya, as well as collaborators of the plants mentioned participated in this study. Shield tubes from silicon nitride (Si_3N_4) also show high stability in molten brass at 850°C . The high stability of zirconium boride shield tubes in molten steels and cast iron makes it possible to use them in tanks of open-hearth furnaces, blast-furnace channels, and steel ladles. Zirconium boride shield tubes showed high stability in molten bronzes and brass. Continuous temperature measurement of metals in melting furnaces can be

Card 3/4

89971

Shield tubes from zirconium boride ..

S/131/61/000/002/001/002
B105/B206

made with their aid. There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR
(Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS
UkrSSR) Samsonov, G. V., Kislyy, P. S., Panasyuk, A. D.;
Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR (Institute of Automation
of the Gosplan of the UkrSSR) Strel'chenko, A. G.,
Khavrunyaak, I. G., Serikova, G. N.

Card 4/4

KOCHO, V.S.; STREL'CHENKO, A.G.; KHAVRUNYAK, I.G.

Temperature conditions of a 250-ton open-hearth furnace bath
in the finishing period. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. chern. met. 5
no. 9:84-91 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Institut avtomatiki
Gosplana UkrSSR.
(Open-hearth furnaces)

KOCHO, V.S.; PANASYUK, A.D.; SAMSONOV, G.V.; STREL'CHENKO, A.G.;
KHAVRUNYAK, I.G.

Ceramic metal tips made of zirconium boride for thermocouples
in the continuous measurement of liquid steel temperature. Stal'
22 no.4:317 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Thermocouples) (zirconium boride)

S/0137/63/009/009/B011/B011

ACCESSION NR: AR3010405

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9B84

AUTHOR: Kocho, V. S.; Strel'chenko, A. G.; Khavrunyak, I. O.

TITLE: Continuous control of bath temperature

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Kompleksn. avtomatiz. proiz-va stali. Kiyev, 1963, 137-146

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, temperature control, steel, thermocouple
PR30/6TRANSLATION: Research showed the possibility of continuous (for 200-250 minutes) temperature measurement of liquid steel using a thermocouple PR 30/6 whose junction is protected by a heat-resistant gasproof tip. The tip consists of an outside covering of zirconium boride; the inner gasproof layer consists of Al₂O₃; between them is a charge of roasted Al₂O₃. The lower part of the tip is covered with zirconium boride to reduce thermal inertia. Four illustrations; five references. O. Blinov

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

DATE ACQ: 30Sep63

Card 1/1

S/0137/63/000/009/B011/B011

ACCESSION NR: AR3010405

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9B84

AUTHOR: Kocho, V. S.; Strel'chenko, A. G.; Khavrunyaak, I. G.

TITLE: Continuous control of bath temperature

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Kompleksn. avtomatiz, proiz-va stali. Kiyev, 1963, 137-146

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FR30/6TRANSLATION: Research showed the possibility of continuous (for 200-250 minutes) temperature measurement of liquid steel using a thermocouple PR 30/6 whose junction is protected by a heat-resistant gasproof tip. The tip consists of an outside covering of zirconium boride; the inner gasproof layer consists of Al₂O₃; between them is a charge of roasted Al₂O₃. The lower part of the tip is covered with zirconium boride to reduce thermal inertia. Four illustrations; five references. O. Blinov

DATE ACQ: 30Sep63

SUB CODE: ML

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

KHAVSKIY, M.M.; YAKUBOVICH, I.A.; AGHARAT, B.A.; KIRILLOV, O.D.; VASIL'YEV,
L.V.

Effect of ultrasonic waves on the process of leaching hard to dis-
solve rare metal compounds. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6
no.3:106-109 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, kafedra metallurgii i radio-
aktivnykh metallov i kompleksnoy pererabotki polimetallicheskikh rud.
(Leaching) (Metals, Rare and minor)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

KHAVSKIY, A. A.

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G. A. and Khavskiy, N. N. 136-3-8/25

TITLE: Study of Ways of Improving the Acid Method of Treating Scheelite. (Izuchenije putej usovershenstvovaniya kislotnogo metoda pererabotki sheelita).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, No.3, pp.41-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The decomposition of scheelite concentrates with acids is not applied industrially. The authors consider that one of the causes hindering such processes is the action of H_2WO_4 films formed on scheelite grains. Preliminary experiments showed that decomposition with hot hydrochloric acid in bath mills avoided this effect and this method was adopted in the investigation described. 650-ml capacity porcelain ball mills were used, the materials treated being concentrates from the Chelyabinsk and Chorukh-Dayron beneficiation works, with 47.1 and 42.32% WO_3 , respectively. The results obtained are represented by plots against time of: degree of decomposition at various temperatures; final hydrochloric acid concentration for 20 and 10% excesses of acid; degrees of decomposition of roasted and unroasted concentrates and for treatment with and without balls in the mill. Tabulations of results are also given. A two-stage treatment was also studied and results for each stage are tabulated.

1/2

MEYERSON, G.A.; KHAVSKIY, N.N.

Behavior of basic admixtures in the acid treatment of scheelite
concentrates. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., tsvet. met. no. 2:112-116
'58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota. Kafedra
metallurgii redkikh metallov.
(Scheelite) (Ore dressing)

S/137/62/000/005/028/150
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G. A., Khavskiy, N. N., Shapiro, K. Ya., Nadol'skiy, A. P.

TITLE: Investigations of processing tungsten concentrates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 16 - 17, abstract
5G101 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. In-t tsvetn. met. im. M. I. Kalinina", 1960,
v. 33, 161 - 174)

TEXT: The authors studied thermodynamical, equilibrium and kinetic fundamentals of acid processing of tungsten concentrates. The high values of equilibrium constants in the interaction reactions of scheelite (about 10,000) and tungstenite (about 700) with HCl prove the thermodynamical possibility of the practically full decomposition of these concentrates at a slight excess of HCl. The authors studied conditions of acid and alkaline decomposition of the concentrates in heated ball mills. Two-stage processes of acid and alkaline decomposition of concentrates ensuring a 99.5% stripping degree within 2 - 4 hours, were developed under industrial conditions. The behavior of main admixtures (Mo, P and As) was studied at individual stages of acid and alkaline processing of

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A006/A101

Investigations of processing tungsten concentrates

tungsten concentrates. An economical method was developed of producing chemically pure W_3 and H_2WO_4 from standard solutions of commercial Na_2WO_4 with the use of $3(NH_4)_2O \cdot Na_2O \cdot 10WO_3$ as a semiproduct.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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PERIODICAL: Tsvetnoye Metallo, 1959, No. 7, pp. 61-67 (Russian).

ABSTRACT: On 23-26 February 1959 a conference was held in Moscow for discussion and coordination of work on autoclave processes

in the nobility of many, non-ferrous, rare and noble metals.

work on the use of hydrobiological, particularly autoclave, methods for non-ferrous and rare metal production. G. M. Dobrokhoto, Giprodiksi, on nickel leaching practice.

Card 1/3
at some Soviet works. N. I. Bubnovskii and V. N. Kostylevskii studied kinetics of the selective reduction by hydrogen and carbon monoxide under pressure of the thermodynamics and kinetics of the selective reduction by hydrogen and carbon monoxide. Yu. Lashchuk and M. V. Slobodchikov studied the kinetics of the selective reduction by hydrogen and carbon monoxide.

Sheldene, Gipsonik, on design decisions on the application of the flowsheet dealt with by C. N. Dobrokat at the Yuzhneftekhim and Sverdlovsk Comittees and the

Uraloekaty (Ural). Nickel Works. H. Maslenikov.
Leningradsky Gornyy Institut (Leningrad Mining Institute).
on the advantages of a combined flotation-autoclave

method for nickel-aluminosilicate or aluminosilicate platinum-group metals. V.-H. Klimkin, S. V. Kostylev, and G. I. Dobrol, Glintavet, on the essentials of the method.

RESULTS. Results of the investigation of the flotation of cobalt on pyrrhotite from converter-sinter flotation; S.I. Sobol, on pyrrhotite-cobalt system by the anisotropic method for developing nickel and cobalt from

Card 2/5
oxidized nickel ores: M. N. Mankinsky, Kekhman, on the main results of investigations of the autoclave-soda processes for treating tundzha ore beneficiation products.

V.-I. Panukaylo, Mekhanobr, acc. N.-A. Kalyanov, *Skopius akaya* (*Acropisca*) Tsv., separate, on problems in the application of autoclaves. A. V. Serein, C. A. Vsevolod.

and wolframate. Faujasite, B. A. Faujas and A. P. Shephard, N. M. Shubnikov, R. A. Faujas and A. P. Faujasite, Krasnoyarskii Mineralogicheskii Institut Tsvetkov metallov i non-metallov. Non-Metallic Metals Institute on the treat-

Vesuvius was concentrated in ferrimetic heated ball-mills of tungsten acids or caustic alkalies. V. I. Spiridonova, Ye. I. Bobov, Ye. J. Gulyayeva, D. I. Tsvetkov, K. V. Tarasov.

and B. - Rudeko, Gintavaitė, prepared and investigated sulphide leaching of molybdenum raw material by oxidizing autoclave methods according to Scheme 1.

and U. Ie. Sjopol and the students of the Institute of Metallurgy, Leningrad; Krasnogorsk and U. N. Sel'kman and the students of the Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals Institute. On the separation of lower oxides from solutions for the selective separation of lower oxides

card 2/3
of tungsten and molybrium from their heat solutions by hydrogen under pressure. X-12 Metalurgical Institute Gorno-Metallurgical Institut (Krasnoyarsk)

of the government (economic section) of the Armyakayak Suv (Amenian SSR), on his investigations of scientific and cultural teaching under oxygen pressure of polymeric coatings.

Krasnayaev, *V. V.* See **Khvorostov**.

www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00218693
Journal of
POLYMER SCIENCE:
PART A: POLYMERIC CHEMISTRY

A. L. Jacob and D. A. Fazzalari, and A. J. G. J. van der Veen, Institut für Materialprüfung, Universität Karlsruhe, Institute of Materials Testing Science, University of Karlsruhe, respectively, and Beneficence Institute of Materials Testing Science, University of Karlsruhe.

on the physical properties of polycrystalline materials; I. Yu. Slobodcikov, *Effect of annealing on the physical properties of polycrystalline materials*; V. A. Bernatskaya, *Leaching of chromite-containing materials*; V. A. Bernatskaya, *Effect of leaching on the physical properties of chromite-containing materials*.

WAM, on industrial experience of a continuous autoclave heating process for bacteriostatic SSUR (IOMA) AT DUSK, on experience of the same rate elements.

various valency states under oxygen and nitrogen pressure in the presence of anhydrous acids. Z. f. Berlin. Chem.-Physik. 1906, p. 101.

akovlev, G. V., *Voprosy voprosy i zadaniya po avtomobilem i motociklom*, Nauka, Moscow, 1960; *On model studies of automobile and motorcycle dynamics*, Gorky Univ. Press, Gorky, 1960.

G. L. SHEPPARD, WILKINSON, WASH., ON THE SELECTION OF STEEL FOR ACID LEACHING OF COBALT OXIDE AND DIADE FLotation CONCENTRATE. T. R. ARCHER, JR., AND J. C. BURGESS, WILKINSON, WASH.

As the following table shows, the number of children in each age group increased during the period 1950-1960.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920002-8"

KHAVSKIY, N. N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the acid technology of wolfram extraction from scheelite concentrates." Moscow, 1960. 19 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Krasnoyarskiy Inst of Non-ferrous Metals and Gold im M. I. Kalinin); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 160)

MEYERSON, G.A.; KHAVSKIY, N.N.; SHAPIRO, K.Ya.; NADOL'SKIY, A.P.

Investigating the processing of tungsten concentrates. Sbor.
nauch. trud. GINTSVETMET no.33:161-174 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Tungsten—Metallurgy)

MEYERSON, G.A. (Moskva); KHAVSKIY, N.N. (Moskva)

Heterogenous hydrometallurgical reactions in the comminution process. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Met.i topl. no.5:36-42 8-0
'61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Hydrometallurgy)

YAKUBOVICH, I.A.; AGRANAT, B.A.; KARILIOV, G.S.; KHAVSHNY, N.N.

Use of ultrasonic waves in nonferrous metal technology. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no. 4:23-29 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, kafedra metallurgii
redkikh metallov.

MACHABELLI, M.Ye., kand.med.nauk; KHURUTIYA, V.A., kand.med.nauk; CHINCHADZE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAVTASI, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Sanitary and hygienic working conditions and the state of health of those working with high-frequency units. Gig. i san. 22 no.11:81-83 N '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profesional'nykh zabolevaniy imeni prof. Makhviladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

in high-frequency power plants (Rus))

(ELECTRICITY,

working hyg. in high-frequency plants (Rus))

KHAVTASI, A.A. (Tbilisi)

Possibility of chronic manganese poisoning among manganese miners.
Gig.truda i prof. zav. 2 no.4t36-39 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy imeni N.I. Makhviladze.
(MANGANESE--TOXICOLOGY)

KHERODINASHVILI, A.Z.; CHINCHALADZE, G.G.; KHVTASI, A.A.; DANDUROV, A.B.;
LABADZE, P.P. (Tbilisi)

Sanitary working conditions in refrigeration plants. Gig
truda i prof.zab. 3 no.2:14-15 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(REFRIGERATION AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY --HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

Tbilisi State U.
Def. at

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WHICH IS BEING APPROACHED
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Любите Азию! Потом
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емом обществе Западной, Южной
и Юго-Восточной Азии.
Григорий.
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Либерадзе Венера Евстафьевна. К физиотерапии гипертонии. Краткое изложение метода в практике сиринготерапии. Грузия, Тбилиси, 1942, 124 с.

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**Двадцатое Гражданское Миллиардное
имение. Капитал и инвесторы в си-
стеме Григория Чичикова-Левашова. Нижний
Саксон. Версия. Синтез и частичный
Абзисов. 1950. 217 с.**

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Зеф. 1953, № 6.

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Dissertation for degree of
Candidate Chemical Engineer

KHVTASI, D.Sh.

Statistical study of dark nebulae. Biul. Abast. astrfiz. obser. no. 18:
29-113 '55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Nebulae)

KHAVTASI, D.Sh.

Characteristics of dark nebulae. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 17 no.4:309-316 '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya
observatoriya. Predstavлено chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii Ye.K.Kha-
radze. (Nebulae)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920002-8

TERNO; ZVEREV; VASIL'YEV; PARSHIN; VSEKHSVYATSKIY; TIKHOV; KHVTASI; BAKHAREV;
LAZAREVSKIY

Mrkos' comet (1957 d). Astron.tair. no.184:1-3 S '57.
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(Comets--1957)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920002-8"

KHVTASI, Dzh.Sh.

Determination of some statistical characteristics of dark nebulae
basing on the star counts. Biul. Abast. astrofiz. obser. no. 23:157-166
' 58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Nebulae) (Stars--Distribution)

KHAVTASI, Dzh.Sh.

[Atlas of galactic dark nebulae] Atlas galakticheskikh temnykh
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31., 6 col.maps. (MIRA 14:2)
(Nebulae)

KRAVTAZI, Dzh.Sh.

Statistical functions of extragalactic nebulae. Bihl. Abst.
astrofiz. obser. no. 30:93-106 '64. (MIR 17:5)

KHAVTASI, Dzh. Sh., rozn.

[Cybernetic models] Kiberneticheskie modeli. Tbilisi,
Metzniereba, 1965. 85 p. (MIRA 18:10)

I. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut kibernetiki.

ACCESSION NR: AP4039676

S/0181/64/006/006/1825/1827

AUTHORS: Kurdiani, N. I.; Khavtasi, L. G.; Baramidze, N. V.

TITLE: The effect of doping on the reflection spectrum of indium antimonide in the fundamental band

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1825-1827

TOPIC TAGS: indium antimonide, doping, semiconductor, IPO 12 attachment, IKS 12 spectrometer, SF 4 spectrophotometer, light reflection, Brillouin zone, conduction band

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the reflection of light from carefully polished surfaces of InSb doped with Zn and Te during growth. The measurements were made on an IPO-12 attachment to an IKS-12 spectrometer, and also on an SF-4 spectrophotometer in the visible and near-infrared parts of the spectrum at room temperature. Measurements on both p- and n-type samples indicate two peaks in the reflection coefficient. These are related to the optical transition ($L_3 \rightarrow L_1$) between the extremes of the valence and conduction bands and to the transition from the valence band, split off by spin-orbit interaction, to the conduction band at the same values of the wave vector. The energy gap between the peaks corresponds to the

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039676

value of spin-orbit splitting at the edge of the Brillouin band, which is equal to two-thirds of this splitting in the center of the band. With increase in impurity concentration, the reflection maxima shift toward the longer wavelengths. The energy gap is preserved in this shift, indicating that the value of spin-orbit splitting at the edge of the Brillouin band does not change with doping (within the investigated limits). A reduction of the energy gap during doping may be associated with the appearance of a "tail" in the density state in the forbidden band. It may also be due to Coulomb interaction between carriers during strong doping. "The authors express their thanks to Professor I. A. Mirtskhulav and Professor V. L. Bonch-Bruevich for their interest in the work and for valuable remarks. They also thank Docent Yu. V. Chkhartishvili for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tiflis State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KOMPAK, V. S.

... of basic methods of study in diagnosing cancer of the
pharynx and larynx. Soob. AN Cruz. SSR 39 no. 3:737~
740. S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KHIAVTASI, V.N.

Complex roentgenological study of larynx cancer. Soob. AN
Gruz. SSR 40 no.2:499-505 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KHAVZHU, I.M., agronom.

Two-stage harvesting of sunflowers its effect on seed moisture
content. Masl.-shir.prom. 23 no.7:5-7 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Stavropol'skiy Rassnalslotrest.
(Sunflowers—Harvesting)

KHAVZHU, I.M.

Ways for improving the quality of oil-bearing raw material.
Masl.-zhir. prom. 25 no.6:28-29 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Stavropol'skiy Rassmiaslotrest.
(Sunflower seed)

KHAVZHU, I.M.

Sunflower seed production on farms of Stavropol Territory. Masl.-
zhir. prom. 27 no.9:5-7 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Upravleniye pishchevoy promyshlennosti Stavropol'skogo sovnarkhoza.
(Stavropol Territory--Sunflower seed)

BERLOVICH, E.Ye.; KHAY, D.M.; SAVATEYEV, A.V.

Forbidden β -spectr of Rb⁸⁶, Sr⁹⁰, Y⁹⁰ and Tl²⁰⁴. Izv.AN SSSR.
Ser.fiz. 20 no.3:275-288 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Isotopes--Spectra)

24.6720
89250S/048/61/025/001/016/031
B029/B060AUTHORS: Berlovich, E. Ye., Larionov, O. V., Tunimanova, E. N.,
Khay, D. M.TITLE: Study of the decay schemes of Gd¹⁴⁶, Gd¹⁴⁷, and Gd¹⁴⁹ by a
beta - gamma coincidence spectrometerPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25,
no. 1, 1961, 90-97TEXT: A study has been made of the cascade properties of transitions in
gadolinium isotopes by the method of coincidences with a view to defining
the details of the decay schemes of these isotopes. N. M. Anton'yeva,
A. A. Bashilov et al. (Refs. 2,3,4), in their papers submitted to the 8th
All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy of 1958, had offered a
thorough study of the spectra of conversion electrons of Gd¹⁴⁶, Gd¹⁴⁷, and
Gd¹⁴⁹. B. S. Dzhelepov, V. A. Sergiyenko et al. (Refs. 5,6) studied the
coincidences between the conversion electrons of these isotopes in 1959.
Fig. 2 shows the block diagram of the coincidence spectrometer,

Card 1/9

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Study of the decay schemes of...

consisting of two branches, used here. The two branches represent a sector-type magnet spectrometer with improved focusing and a scintillation spectrometer with a NaI crystal. The recorders were two time photo-multipliers of the type Ф3Y-14 (FEU-14) after G. S. Vil'dgrube. Measurement results: Gd¹⁴⁶: Fig. 3 shows the curve of the coincidences of electrons of the K line of transition (114.8 + 115.5)kev with the gamma rays of the gadolinium fraction. The measurements took place 100 days after the separation of the fraction from the target irradiated with 660-Mev protons. Fig. 4 shows the analogous curve for the K line of the 155-kev transition. Two incompletely resolved coincidence peaks are observed; peak 1 characterizes the coincidences K114.8 - γ115.5 and 115.5 - γ114.8; peak 2 refers to K(114.8 + 115.5) - γ 155. The results found, while confirming the cascade property of all of the three transitions, do not, however, add any new information to the results given by B. S. Dzhelepov and V. A. Sergiyenko (Ref. 5). Still, they may be regarded as a good confirmation of the hitherto assumed decay scheme of Gd¹⁴⁶. Fig. 5 shows the peaks of the coincidences of the 229-kev electrons with the gamma rays (scintillation branch), and Fig. 6 shows the

Card 2/9

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Study of the decay schemes of...

peaks of the coincidences of the 396 kev-K-line electrons with the same gamma rays. The K229 electrons coincide with the 396-kev gamma rays. The peak of coincidences is, however, widened by an admixture of 370-kev gamma quanta. In the spectrum of coincidences there are still further, although not sharp, maxima, which correspond to the 560 ± 20 , and 760 ± 25 -kev energies, as well as a poorly marked coincidence peak in the 900-kev range. Weak maxima are also observed with 396-kev electrons, namely, in the 480 ± 30 and 560 ± 30 -kev energy range. Figs. 7 and 8 show the coincidence curves of conversion K electrons of the 149.8 and 346-kev transitions with the gamma rays recorded in the scintillation branch. K 149.8 electrons provide coincidences with the 346 and 530 ± 20 -kev gamma quanta. K 346 electrons provide coincidences with 150 and 298-kev gamma quanta. According to the results obtained, the 298-kev transition in the nucleus of $^{63}\text{Eu}^{149}$ is surely to be found in the 346- and 149.8-kev gamma cascade. This transition lies above the isomeric level and proceeds from the 795-kev level. Spin and parity $9/2^-$ or $11/2^-$ must be ascribed to this level. The intensities of 346 and 298-kev transitions are almost equally high. The excitation of the 497-kev level by electron capture is,

Card 3/9

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Study of the decay schemes of...

in fact, more probable than the excitation of the 795-kev level. The other results found regarding the coincidences are in good agreement with the decay scheme of Gd¹⁴⁹ suggested by N. M. Anton'yeva et al. (Ref. 3). The article under consideration is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, which took place in Moscow from January 19 to 27, 1960. There are 11 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

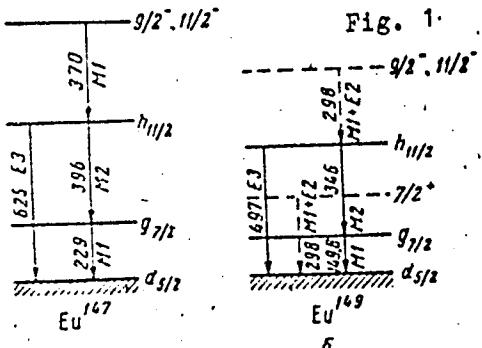
X

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology imeni A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences USSR)

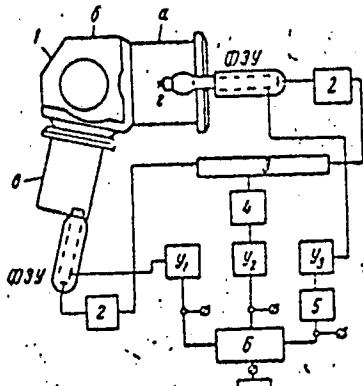
Legend to Fig. 2: 1) magnetic spectrometer (a) source container, (6) deflection chamber, (8) counter chamber, (2) source; 2) limiters; 3) variable delay line; 4) fast-coincidence block, (y_i) amplifier; 5) differential pulse height analyzer; 6) triple coincidence circuit; 7) counter.

Card 4/9

Study of the decay schemes of...



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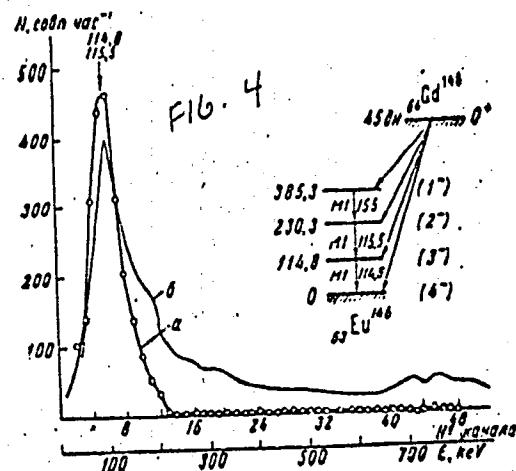
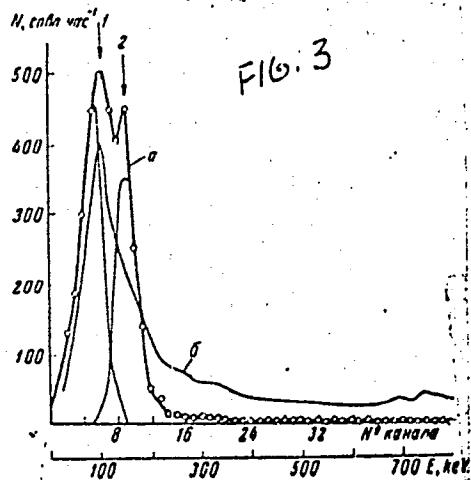


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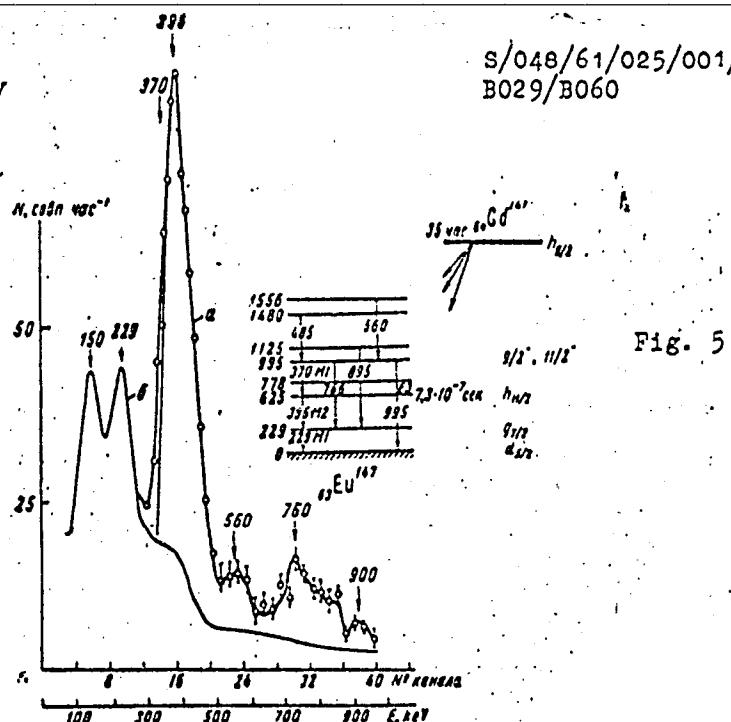
Study of the decay schemes of...

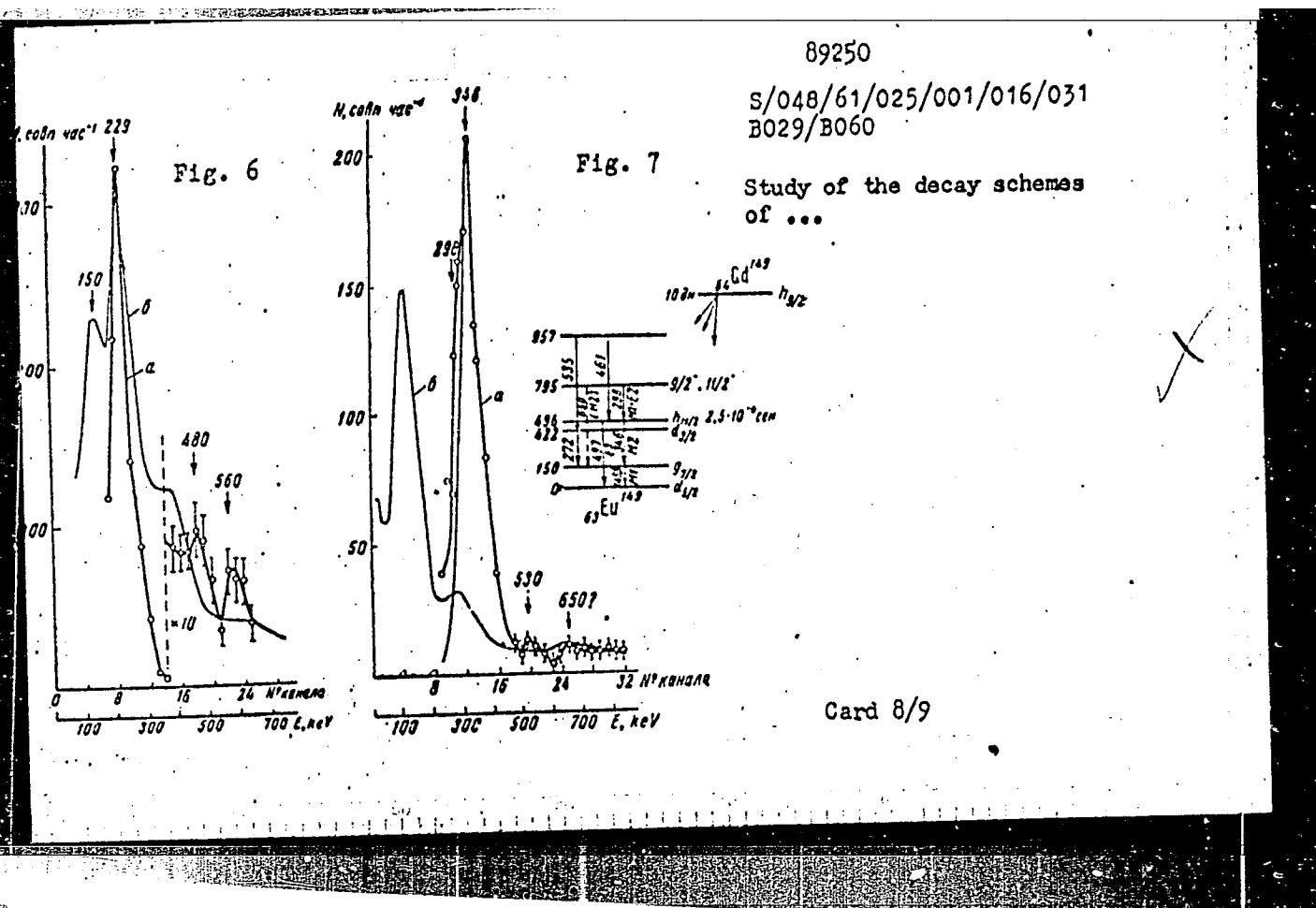


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Study of the decay

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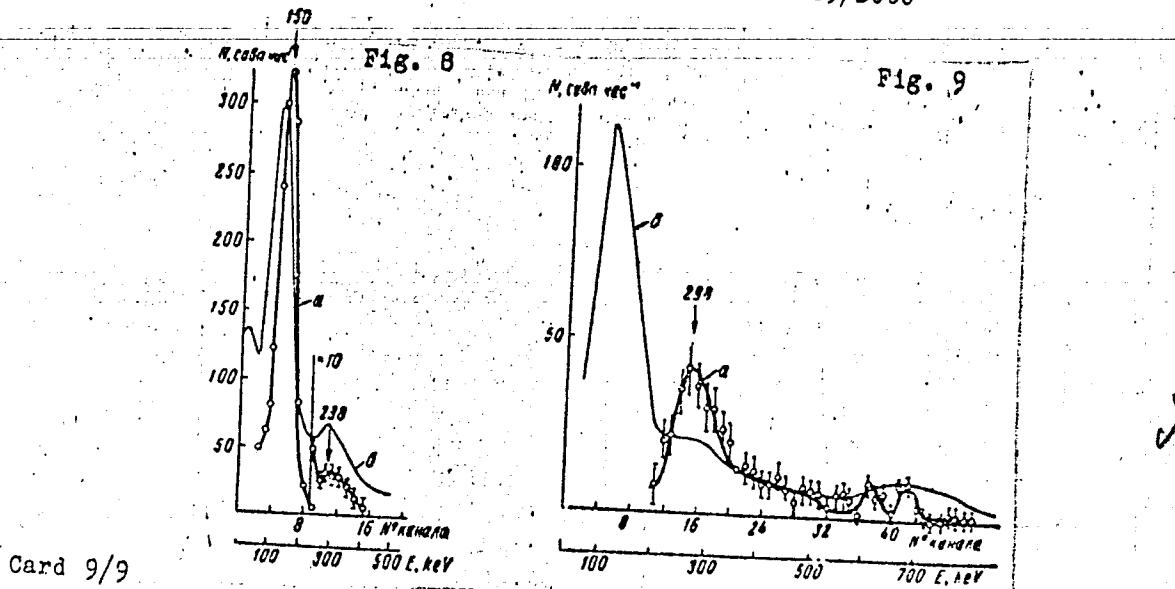




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Study of the decay schemes of...

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B029/B060



KHAY, D. M.; KHABAS, M. M.; TER-OSIPOVA, M. Z.

"Experimental data for the study of combined immunization
against whooping-cough and diphtheria."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

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S/0048/64/028/001/0080/0087

AUTHOR: Berlovich, E.Ye.; Gusev, Yu.K.; Khay, D.M.; Shenaykh, I.**TITLE:** Lifetimes of levels of W^{182} , Pr^{144} and Eu^{151} [Report, Thirteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Kiev, 25 Jan to 2 Feb 1963]**SOURCE:** AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.1, 1964, 80-87**TOPIC TAGS:** level lifetime, γ -transition, quadrupole moment, multipole order, retardation factor, speed up factor, tungsten 192, praseodymium 144, europium 151**ABSTRACT:** The paper gives the results of determining the lifetimes of the 100.1 and 1289.7 keV states of W^{182} , the 100 keV state of Pr^{144} and the 21.7 keV state of Eu^{151} . The Ta^{182} and Ce^{144} sources for investigating the lifetimes of the W^{182} and Pr^{144} levels were obtained by the (n,γ) reaction using neutrons from the pile of the imeni A.F.Ioffe Physical-Technical Institute, while the Gd^{151} source (for studying Eu^{151}) was obtained by spallation of a tantalum target with 660 MeV protons from the synrocyclotron of the OIYAI (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research). The experimental procedures, which were based on measuring $\beta-\gamma$ and β -conversion electron coincidences are described for each isotope. The lifetime values obtained for

Card 1/3

AP4010296

the investigated levels are the following: W¹⁸² 100.1 keV T = (1.4 ± 0.1) × 10⁻⁹ sec; W¹⁸² 1289.7 keV T = (1.05 ± 0.05) × 10⁻⁹ sec; Pr¹⁴⁴ 99.95 keV state T = (0.95 ± 0.08) × 10⁻⁹ sec; Eu¹⁵¹ 21.7 keV T = (7.2 ± 0.7) × 10⁻⁹ sec. The value of the quadrupole moment of the ground state of W¹⁸², calculated on the basis of the lifetime of the first excited state, Q₀ = 6.4 barns, which is significantly less than the value obtained by averaging the results of Coulomb excitation experiments: Q₀ = 6.75 barns. In view of this there were analyzed the analogous data for other even-even nuclei at the border of the region of deformation (from Hf¹⁷⁶ to Os¹⁹⁰). It was found that there is a consistent divergence between the quadrupole moments obtained on the basis of the lifetime measurements and Coulomb excitation measurements (An exception is Hf¹⁷⁶ for which the two values agree.) The data on the other investigated transitions are discussed with a view to evaluating their multipole orders and retardation or speeding up factors. Some analogies are drawn with transitions in other nuclei located at the boundary of the region of deformed nuclei Orig. art.has: 2 tables and 5 figures.

2/3

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APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

Khav, T. M.

Nizovkin, V. K., Khav, D. M., and Krupnova, A. V. "Changing the structure of cellulose during its hydrolysis", Gidrolyz. prom-st' SSSR, 1948, No. 5, p. 3-7.

SO: U-2631, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2, 1947).

KHAY, D. M.

"Method of Determining the Crystallizing Capacity of Xylose Syrup," Zhur.
Prik. Khim., No.2, 1949

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KHAY L. M.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

2949. EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF ACUTE PHASIC REACTIONS CONCERNING
Cx-REACTIVE PROTEIN (Russian text) - Khai L. M. Inst. of Exp. Med.,
USSR Acad. of Med. Scis, Leningrad - BYULL. EKSPER. BIOL. I MED. 1958,
46/10 (50-54) Tables 3

Literature data on the ability of acute phasic rabbit sera to react with the somatic pneumococcal polysaccharide were confirmed. The possibility of employing the complement fixation reaction for the detection of these properties was demonstrated. Immune rat sera were obtained which reacted specifically with rabbit acute phasic sera, with low antibody content as compared to normal rabbit serum. An immunological identity of the component characterizing the acute phasic rabbit sera (Cx-reactive) protein was established irrespective of the agents used for the production of the inflammation.

KORNEVA, Ye.A.; KHAY, L.M.

Effect of the destruction of areas of the hypothalamic
region on the process of immunogenesis. Fiziol. zhur. 49
no.1:42-48 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. From the Departments of Comparative Physiology and of
Microbiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.

ZHABOTINSKIY, Yu.M.; KHAY, L.M. (Leningrad)

Pathomorphological changes in the nervous system of rabbits
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1. Laboratoriya patologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. Yu.M.
Zhabetinskiy) otdela patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - akademik
N.N. Anichkov) i otdela mikrobiologii (zv. - chlen-korrespon-
dent AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Ioffe) Institut eksperimental'noy
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KONOVALOV, G.V. (Leningrad); KHAY, L.M. (Leningrad)

Changes in the kidneys of rabbits in experimental allergic polyneuritis; morphological study. Arkh. pat. no.11:65-70
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1. Laboratoriya patologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. Yu.M. Zhabotinskiy) otdela patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. N.N. Anichkov) i otdela mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Ioffe) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

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1. Laboratoriya srovnitel'noy fiziologii, nervnoy deyatel'nosti i
Otdel mikrobiologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(IMMUNOLOGY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC SURGERY)
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TOFFE, V.I.; STRUKOV, A.I.; SERYOV, V.V.; KHAY, L.M.

Experience with the experimental reproduction of a systemic
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1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR i I Moskovskiy
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SEROV, V.V.; KHAY, I.M.

Some problems in immunology and immunobiology of Masugi nephritis. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no. 11 85-8-56 '63 (MIRA 1787)

1. L-y Moskovskiy ordina Centralnaya meditsinskaya institut imeni I.M.Sechenova i Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

GINETSINSKIY, A.G. [deceased]; ZAKS, M.G.; IOFFE, V.I.; KRESTINSKAYA, T.V.;
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Change in the hyaluronidase and hyaluronic acid system in the
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(MIRA 17:11)

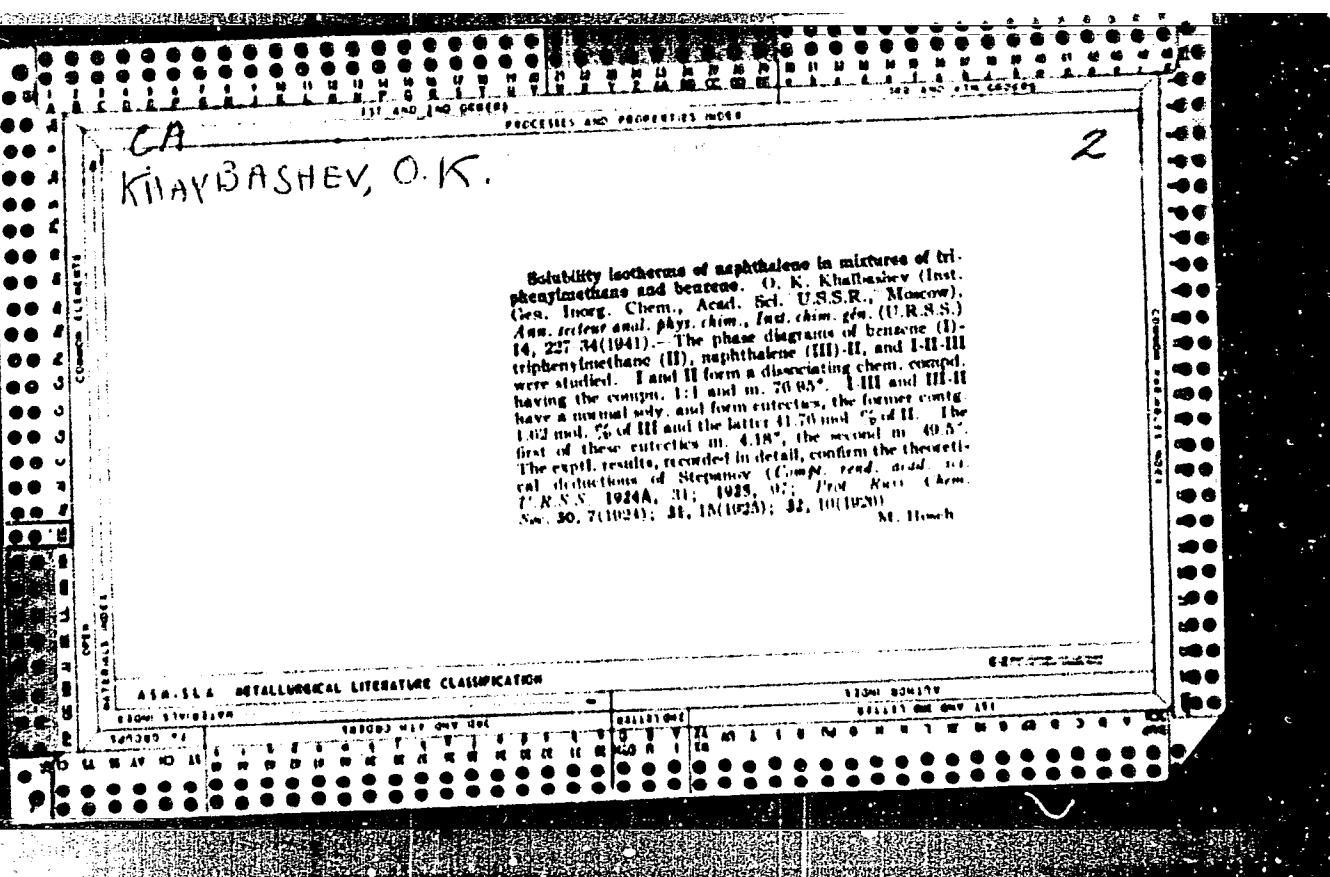
1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR G.M. Kreps) AN SSSR i Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Biryukov) AMN
SSSR, Leningrad. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Ginetsinskiy).

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Effect of the size factor on the mechanical properties of L68
wire. Trudy Giprotsvetmetotrabotka no.20:187-199 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Brass--Heat treatment) (Wire drawing)



ACC NR: AF8032056 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/009/0008/0012

AUTHOR: Syunyayev, Z. I.; Rogacheva, O. I.; Khaybullin, A. A.; Kagirova, F. T.

ORG: Ufa Petroleum Institute (Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut); Novaya Ufa Refinery
(Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

TITLE: Production of gas turbine [jet] fuels from strippings from the coking of
[distillation] residuum of high-sulfur crudes

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 9, 1966, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine fuel, jet fuel, distillation residuum, high sulfur crude,
coking strippings

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the production of gas turbine [jet] fuels from
strippings from the coking of [distillation] residuums of high-sulfur Arlan and
Romashkim crudes. The crudes were distilled and the residuums were coked in a
special apparatus simulating the operation of industrial equipment. The apparatus
is briefly described in the source. Coking temperatures varied from 350 to 490C.
The experiments showed the possibility of obtaining jet fuels from strippings of
38—42% residuums of Arlan crudes without the addition of pour point depressants. The
fuels had a low content of ash, vanadium and mechanical impurities, and met GOST
10433-63. The pour point of the fuels did not change on storage. Residuums of Arlan
crudes were shown to be a better feed stock for jet fuels than residuums of Romashkino
crudes, because the kerosene-gas oil fractions of the latter require addition of
Card 1/2

UDC: 665.635-4:621.438

ACC NR: AP6032056

considerable amounts of pour point depressants to obtain pour point values which meet GOST 10433-63. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/

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KHAYBULLIN, I. Kh.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Solubility of Salts in High Pressure Saturated Steam." Cand Tech Sci, Power Engineering Inst imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci UCSR, Moscow, Oct-Dec 53. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

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depends on the value of the

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